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more use

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2. (U) OES - US/SOVIET FISHERIES RELATIONS (GDS 1/16/86)

(C) THE PRESIDENT HAS DIRECTED THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE TO WITHHOLD ANY FURTHER FISHERIES ALLOCATIONS TO THE SOVIET UNION TO FISH WITHIN THE U.S. 200-MILE FISHERY CONSERVATION ZONE. WE HAD PRELIMINARILY INDICATED TO THE SOVIETS THAT WE WOULD GRANT THEM AN ALLOCATION OF 210,000 TONS FOR 1980 IN THE BERING SEA AND OFF THE ATLANTIC COAST. THIS ALLOCATION WILL NOW BE WITHHELD. THE PRESIDENT HAS ALSO DIRECTED THAT WITHOUT HIS APPROVAL THE SOVIETS NOT BE GIVEN A SHARE OF ANY SURPLUSES CREATED DURING THE FISHING YEAR. THIS WOULD RESULT IN A FURTHER REDUCTION OF APPROXIMATELY 150 THOUSAND TONS FOR THE SOVIET FISHERY. THE 75,000 TONS OF FISH WHICH WE ALLOCATED TO THE SOVIET UNION IN NOVEMBER FOR THE GULF OF ALASKA WILL REMAIN UNCHALLENGED, SINCE LICENSE FEES HAVE ALREADY BEEN PAID AND PERMITS GRANTED FOR THAT FISHERY. WITHIN THE NEXT FEW MONTHS, WE WILL BE DECIDING ON HOW AND TO WHOM TO REALLOCATE THE SOVIET PORTION OF THE U.S. SURPLUS, UNLESS THE PRESIDENT DETERMINES THAT THE ALLOCATION SHOULD BE RELEASED TO THE SOVIETS. TWO MAJOR CLAIMANTS ARE LIKELY TO BE SOUTH KOREA AND POLAND. WE MUST ALSO CONSIDER THE POSSIBILITY OF SOVIET RETALIATION AGAINST U.S. ALLIES (E.G. JAPAN) WHO SUPPORT US, AGAINST THE USSR, IN THE UN ON AFGHANISTAN.

3. (C) OES - SOVIET INVASION OF AFGHANISTAN IMPACTS ON US/SOVIET SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY COOPERATION (GDS 1/16/86)

(C) CONSISTENT WITH THE PRESIDENT'S ANNOUNCEMENT OF RETALIATORY MEASURES AGAINST THE SOVIET UNION BECAUSE OF THEIR INVASION OF AFGHANISTAN, VARIOUS HIGH LEVEL CONTACTS UNDER THE SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AGREEMENTS WILL NOT TAKE PLACE. THREE JOINT COMMITTEE MEETINGS SCHEDULED FOR JANUARY AND FEBRUARY HAVE BEEN INDEFINITELY POSTPONED--HEALTH, HOUSING AND AGRICULTURE. OTHER SUCH HIGH LEVEL MEETINGS WILL BE REVIEWED FOR POSSIBLE POSTPONEMENT AS THEY APPROACH. LOW LEVEL, SUBSTANTIVE ACTIVITIES ARE BEING REVIEWED ON A CASE-BY-CASE BASIS AND MAY TAKE PLACE IF THERE IS A PROGRAMMATIC INTEREST TO THE UNITED STATES AND/OR THERE ARE HUMANITARIAN CONCERNS SUCH AS HEALTH, POLLUTION CONTROL, ETC.

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9. (U) INH - SOUTHWEST ASIAN HEROIN EXPORTS UP

(U) SWELLING OPIUM HARVESTS IN IRAN, PAKISTAN AND AFGHANISTAN HAS TRIGGERED A LEAP IN HEROIN AVAILABILITY IN THE U.S. THE INCREASE BEGAN IN 1978. WHEN SOUTHWEST ASIAN HEROIN SET OFF A MAJOR HEROIN EPIDEMIC IN EUROPE AND CAPTURED 17 PERCENT OF THE U.S. HEROIN MARKET, UP FROM ZERO IN 1976. DUE TO THE DROP IN THE SUPPLY OF MEXICAN HEROIN, THE INCREASE DID NOT HAVE A SUBSTANTIAL IMPACT ON THE U.S. AT FIRST. NOW, HOWEVER, SOUTHWEST ASIAN HEROIN IS THOUGHT TO HAVE SATURATED THE EUROPEAN MARKET AND IS THEREFORE APPEARING IN THE U.S. IN INCREASING QUANTITIES. GREATER AVAILABILITY HAS CAUSED A JUMP IN HEROIN PURITY; AS A CONSEQUENCE, HOSPITAL AND CLINIC ADMISSIONS FOR HEROIN RELATED PROBLEMS HAVE INCREASED FOR THE FIRST TIME IN THREE YEARS, AS HAVE HEROIN-RELATED DEATHS IN SOME CITIES. A WORSENING HEROIN EPIDEMIC IS PREDICTED FOR THIS YEAR.

(U) DUE TO A DROUGHT IN THE GOLDEN TRIANGLE, THE DISRUPTION OF SOUTHEAST ASIAN SMUGGLING ROUTES THROUGH IMPROVED ENFORCEMENT EFFORTS, AND UNSETTLED REGIONAL POLITICAL CONDITIONS, THE SOUTHWEST ASIAN TRAFFICKERS FIRST MOVED BEYOND TRADITIONAL DOMESTIC OPIUM MARKETS TO NEW, LUCRATIVE AND EXPANDING HEROIN MARKETS THROUGHOUT EUROPE. IN THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY ALONE, WITH A POPULATION ONE FOURTH THE SIZE OF THE U.S., MORE PEOPLE ARE EXPECTED TO DIE FROM HEROIN IN 1980 THAN IN THE U.S.

(U) PROSPECTS FOR COOPERATIVE NARCOTICS CONTROL EFFORTS BETWEEN THE U.S. AND TWO OF THE THREE SOUTHWEST ASIAN PRODUCERS ARE IMPOSSIBLE AT THE PRESENT TIME. HOWEVER, INH IS DEVELOPING PLANS FOR INCREASED NARCOTICS-RELATED ASSISTANCE TO PAKISTAN, THE LEADING SOUTHWEST ASIAN OPIUM PRODUCER.